

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/764,754	01/26/2004	Jan Willem Hellenthal	W. Hellenthal 1-2 (LCNT/1	8766
46363 PATTERSON	7590 06/15/2007 & SHERIDAN, LLP/	7	EXAM	INER
LUCENT TEC	CHNOLOGIES, INC		NGUYEN	, VAN H
595 SHREWSBURY AVENUE SHREWSBURY, NJ 07702			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
511112111313	,		2194	
		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			06/15/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/764,754	HELLENTHAL ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		VAN H. NGUYEN	2194			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address			
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Digersions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNI 36(a). In no event, however, may a vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MON , cause the application to become Al	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 M	arch 2007.				
2a)	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.E). 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposit	ion of Claims					
4)🛛	Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.	•				
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>8-16 and 20</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1-7 and 17-19 is/are rejected.		·			
-	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.				
Applicat	ion Papers		•			
9)□	The specification is objected to by the Examine	ır.				
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	epted or b)☐ objected to	by the Examiner.			
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing	y(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority :	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
•	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document		§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
	2. Certified copies of the priority document		Application No.			
•	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior					
	application from the International Bureau	· ·				
* (See the attached detailed Office action for a list		received.			
Attachmer						
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date			
3) Infor	rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date		Informal Patent Application			

DETAILED ACTION

1. This communication is responsive to the amendments filed 12/10/2006 and the response to restriction requirement filed 03/27/2007.

Election/Restrictions

2. Applicant's election with traverse of Group I (claims 1-7 and 17-19) in the reply filed on 03/27/2007 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the searches required for claim Groups I and II are co-extensive. This is not found persuasive because of the fact that the embodiments may be searched together cannot preclude a requirement for restriction if their appearances are considered patentably distinct, since patentably distinct embodiments cannot be supported by a single formal design claim. In this case, there are two patentably distinct groups of claims, one is drawn to sending and receiving application programming interface commands; and a proxy for receiving application programming interface commands from said open API server, for sending received application programming interface commands from said open API server to an application... based on at least one identified condition, said open API server requests modification of at least one of said service contract implementation parameters and the other is drawn to sending and receiving application programming interface commands on said telecommunication network; and a proxy... proxy monitors the status of the system; and wherein said proxy dynamically selects the

at least first application or second application based on the status of the system, which are specifically classified in two different subclasses 719/328 and 709/224, respectively. Thus, the requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Claims 1-20 are pending in this application. Claims 8-16 and 20 are withdrawn from consideration.

Applicant is required to cancel non-elected claims 8-16 and 20 in the next response to this office action.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
 - (b) This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-7 and 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Bouret et al.** (Pub. No.: US 2002/0101879 A1) in view of **Reynolds et al.** (US 7225244 B2).

As to claim 1:

Bouret teaches the invention as claimed including an apparatus [see the Abstract and the discussion beginning at ¶0018], comprising:

- an open API server (e.g., The Parlay framework 2 can be seen as a collection of application programming interfaces) for communicating with a user device (e.g., user 3) and for sending and receiving application programming interface commands (e.g., The APIs are typically used to provide functions) [see the Parlay framework discussion beginning at ¶0036]; and
- a proxy (e.g., proxy server 6) for receiving application programming interface commands from the open API server, for sending the application programming interface commands received from the open API server to an application, for receiving responses from the application (e.g., an application), and for sending the received responses to the open API server [see the proxy server discussion beginning at ¶0036];
- wherein the proxy sends service contract implementation parameters (e.g., service contracts) to the open API server [see the discussion at ¶¶0028, 0031,0036, and 0044]; and
- wherein the open API server controls sending application programming interface commands based on the service contract implementation parameters [see the discussion at ¶¶0052-0059].

Bouret, however, does not specifically teach based on at least one identified condition, the open API server requests modification of at least one of the service contract implementation parameters.

Reynolds teaches based on at least one identified condition, the open API server requests modification of at least one of the service contract implementation parameters (e.g., see changing/modifying parameters discussion).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Bouret with Reynolds because Reynolds's teaching would have allowed network operators to provide multiple advanced services, to more easily provide a wide variety of different and even competing services without being required to generate and/or maintain these services, and to use external services for connection management operations such as charging and intelligent network services.

As to claim 2:

Bouret teaches the service contract implementation parameters are related to a service contract (e.g., service contracts) [see ¶¶0028,0031,0036, and 0044]

As to claim 3:

Bouret teaches a database for storing control parameters, wherein the proxy accesses and processes the stored control parameters to form the service contract implementation parameters [see $\P0049-0059$].

As to claim 4:

Bouret teaches a registration [see ¶¶0018-0020 and 0042-0054] and discovery device that receives control parameters, wherein the proxy processes the stored control parameters to form the service contract implementation parameters [see ¶¶0037-0040].

As to claim 5:

Bouret teaches the proxy includes input/output circuitry, a memory, and a processor [see the proxy server discussion beginning at ¶0042].

As to claim 6:

Bouret teaches a computer readable media for storing program information that at least partially controls the proxy to produce the service contract implementation parameters [see the proxy server discussion beginning at ¶0036].

As to claim 7:

Bouret teaches the at least one identified condition comprises a change in service usage [see ¶ ¶0021, 0032-0033, and 0061].

As to claim 17:

The rejection of claim 1 above is incorporated herein in full. Additionally, Bouret further teaches obtaining service contract terms (e.g., an agreement regarding the

services); processing the service contract terms to develop implementation parameters for a plurality of open API servers [see ¶¶ 0044-0051]; wherein each open API server sends application programming interface commands only in accord with its local service contract terms [see ¶¶ 0052-0059].

As to claim 18:

Bouret teaches identifying conditions that may require modifications to local service contract terms, and sending a request for a local service contract term modification [see ¶ ¶0021, 0032-0033, and 0061].

As to claim 19:

Bouret teaches storing obtained service contract terms [see ¶¶0049-0051].

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed on 12/01/2006 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

During patent examination, the pending claims must be "given their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification." In re Hyatt 21 1 F.3d 1367, 1372, 54 USPQ2d 1664, 1667 (Fed. Cir. 2000). Applicant always has the opportunity to amend the claims during prosecution, and broad interpretation by the examiner reduces the possibility that the claim, once issued, will be interpreted more broadly than is justified. In re Prater, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ 541, 550-51 (CCPA 1969). See also In re Zletz, 893 F.2d 319, 321-

22, 13 USPQ2d 1320, 1322 (1989) "During patent examination the pending claims must be interpreted as broadly as their terms reasonably allow.... The reason is simply that during patent prosecution when claims can be amended, ambiguities should be recognized, scope and breadth of language explored, and clarification imposed.... An essential purpose of patent examination is to fashion claims that are precise, clear, correct, and unambiguous. Only in this way can uncertainties of claim scope be removed, as much as possible, during the administrative process."

Applicant should set forth claims in language that clearly, distinctly, unambiguously, and uniquely define the invention.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record, listed on PTO 892 provided to Applicant is considered to have relevancy to the claimed invention. Applicant should review each identified reference carefully before responding to this office action to properly advance the case in light of the prior art.

Contact Information

6. Any inquiry or a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the TC 2100 Group receptionist: (571) 272-2100.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to VAN H. NGUYEN whose telephone number is (571) 272-3765. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday

Page 10

from 8:30AM- 6:00PM. The examiner can also be reached on alternative Friday. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, WILLIAM THOMSON can be reached at (571) 272-3718.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for patents P O Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Van H. Nguyen

Patent Examiner, AU 2194